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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/829,583	04/22/2004	Hsuch-Chung Chen	252011-2240	6746
47390 7:	7390 7590 09/06/2006		EXAMINER	
THOMAS, KAYDEN, HOSTEMEYER & RISLEY LLP			ANDUJAR, LEONARDO	
100 GALLERIA PARKWAY SUITE 1750		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ATLANTA, G	ATLANTA, GA 30339			

DATE MAILED: 09/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-;		T A	A			
Office Action Summans		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/829,583	CHEN ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
 	T. MAN WO DATE 44:	Leonardo Andújar	2826			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 J	une 2006.				
·=	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
·						
, —	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-12 and 14-21 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12 and 14-21 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	•			
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgment

1. The amendment filed on 6/22/2006 in response to the Office action mailed on 05/19/2006 has been entered. The present Office action is made with all the suggested amendments being fully considered. Accordingly, pending in this Office action are claims 1-12 and 14-21.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-12, 14, 15 and 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kunikiyo (US 6,717,267).
- 4. Regarding claim 1, Kunikiyo (e.g. 15) shows a semiconductor configuration for dissipating heat away from a semiconductor device having a plurality of power bus lines, comprising: a semiconductor substrate 1, and a plurality of interconnect structures (28A, 29A, 19C, 20A, 8A, 46) disposed on the substrate and in contact therewith and extending through the semiconductor device, the interconnect structures for dissipating heat through the substrate wherein the plurality of interconnection structures are

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disposed within a power line 72/16/26A,B/21A,B and wherein the plurality of lines are substantially enveloped in an insulating layer 23/10/4 (col. 9/lls. 1-6 & col. 21/lls. 40-50).

- 5. Regarding claim 3, Kunikiyo shows that the each of the plurality of interconnects structures comprises at least one via stack.
- 6. Regarding claim 4, Kunikiyo shows that the plurality of interconnects structures are close to the power line.
- 7. Regarding claim 5, Kunikiyo shows that at least one of the plurality of interconnect structure is joined to one other of the plurality of interconnect structures using a bridge structure. Note that trenches (e.g. 28A) joint a plurality of vias using a bridge structure (i.e. z direction).
- 8. Regarding claim 6, Kunikiyo shows bridge structures (i.e. 28A and 29A), each of the bridge structures joins a respective one of the plurality of interconnect structures to one other of the plurality of interconnect structures. Note that trenches (e.g. 28A) joint a plurality of vias using a bridge structure (i.e. z direction).
- 9. Regarding claims 8, 14, 17 and 19, Kunikiyo shows that the interconnect structures (29A, 20A) are alternatively spaced apart form each other by width of one of the interconnect structures (e.g. 19C).
- 10. Regarding claim 9, Kunikiyo shows that the plurality of interconnects structure (e.g. 26a) is alternatively spaced apart form a serpentine power line 25a by a distance (e.g. fig. 9).
- 11. Regarding claim 10, Kunikiyo shows that the distance is a width of one of the plurality of interconnect structures (e.g. width of one via hole).

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12. Regarding claim 11 and 12, Kunikiyo shows that each of the interconnect structures (28A) is spaced apart from a power line 72 by a distance (e.g. 71B).

- 13. Regarding claim 15, Kunikiyo shows that the ratio of width of one of the interconnect structures to the power line is between about 1 to about 20. Note that the lines and the power lines are identical.
- 14. Regarding claim 18, Kunikiyo shows that the each of the plurality of structures is alternatively spaced apart within the power line by a distance.
- 15. Regarding claim 20, Kunikiyo shows that the power line has a serpentine shape (e.g. fig. 9).
- 16. Regarding claim 21, Kunikiyo shows that the power line has a liner shape in the depth direction (e.g. fig. 12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 18. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 19. Claim 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kunikiyo (US 6,717,267).
- Regarding claims 7 and 16, Kunikiyo teaches most aspects of the instant 20. invention including an interconnection structure having a width (i.e., design variable col. 15/lls. 24-41), but does not disclose that the interconnect structure is from about 0.1 to 10 micrometers. Nonetheless, the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed arrangement or any unexpected results arising therefrom. Where patentability is said to be based upon particular chosen dimensions or upon another variable recited in a claim, the applicant must show that the chosen dimensions are critical. In re Woodruff, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Also, the specific width claimed by applicant, i.e., from about 0.1 to 10 micrometers, absent any criticality, is only considered to an optimum value of the interconnect width structure disclosed by the Prior Art that a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been able to determine using routine experimentation based, among other things, on the desired accuracy, manufacturing costs, etc. (see In re Boesch, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980)), and since neither non-obvious nor unexpected results, i.e., results which are different in kind and not in degree from the results of the prior art, will be obtained as long as an interconnect structure is used as already suggested by the Prior Art.

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21. Claims 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kunikiyo

(US 6,717,267) in view of Khan et al. (US 6,853,070).

22. Regarding claim 2, Kunikiyo shows most aspects of the instant invention

including a substrate but does not disclose a heat sink in contact with the substrate.

Nevertheless, Khan (e.g. fig. 2A) shows a mounting structure including a heat sink

110/134 in contact with the substrate 102. According to Kahn this type of mounting

structure provides an improved thermal, mechanical and electrical performance

because the thermal stress is reduced due to a matched thermal coefficient (col. 1/lls.

52-67; col. 2/lls. 1-6 and col. 3/lls. 14-21). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount the device disclosed

by Kunikiyo in the mounting structure disclosed by Khan which includes a heat sink in

contact with the substrate to provide a semiconductor package having a reduce thermal

stress in order to improve the thermal, mechanical and electrical performance of the

package.

Response to Arguments

23. Applicant's arguments filed 06/22/2006 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

24. Applicant argues that the new limitations are not disclosed by the prior art.

Nevertheless, Kunikiyo (e.g. fig. 15) shows that the plurality of interconnect structures

(28A, 29A, 19C, 20A, 8A, 46) are disposed on the substrate and in contact therewith,

and extending through the semiconductor device. Also, the interconnect structures are

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disposed within a power line 72/16/26A,B/21A,B and substantially enveloped in an

insulating layer 23/10/4.

Conclusion

25. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final

action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the

event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action

and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH

shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date

the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the

statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this

final action.

26. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Leonardo Andújar whose telephone number is 571-272-

1912. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon through Thu from 9:00 AM to

7:30 PM EST.

27. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nathan J. Flynn can be reached on 571-272-1915. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

28. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Leonardo Andújar Primary Examiner

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08/31/2006